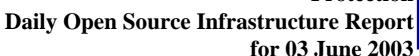
Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection





Daily Overview

- The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reports that it has prepared guidance to assist financial institutions in developing an effective computer software patch management program in order to mitigate risks associated with commercial software vulnerabilities. (See item 6)
- BBC News reports that a high–risk Windows virus called Sobig–C does not harm computers but forwards itself to any addresses found on infected computers, using several faked addresses such as bill@microsoft.com. (See item 20)
- CNET News.com reports that chipmaker Intel acknowledged that a software incompatibility may cause problems for people trying to use a Centrino-based notebook with a virtual private network. (See item <u>21</u>)
- CNET News.com reports that on Friday, Yahoo issued security patches for its Yahoo Instant Messenger and Yahoo Chat clients in an effort to fix a buffer overflow vulnerability discovered in the software. (See item 23)

DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: General; DHS/IAIP Web Information

Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: <u>Physical</u>: Elevated, <u>Cyber</u>: Elevated Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES–ISAC) – http://esisac.com]

1. May 31, The Hartford Courant — Long Island Power Authority looks for power plant developer. With a new electric—transmission cable lying unused under Long Island Sound and a proposed natural gas pipeline stalled on the drawing board, Long Island officials are looking

for another power cable from Connecticut. The Long Island Power Authority said Friday it is looking for a developer to build a power plant on the island, a new cable that could import more power from outside the island, or both. The authority also wants to develop more energy efficiency programs. The announcement shows in part how frustrated the authority has become in its efforts to secure new supplies of electricity. The Cross Sound Cable, which would have provided 330 megawatts of electricity, remains unpowered between New Haven and Brookhaven, Long Island, because of a botched installation. The Islander East natural gas pipeline remains delayed over environmental permits Connecticut has refused to issue. A power plant on Long Island is among the customers awaiting the pipeline's gas supply. Connecticut Attorney General Richard Blumenthal said in a statement the authority was taking some "very welcome, long overdue" steps toward meeting its energy needs by developing programs to generate and conserve electricity. The authority's request does not specify whether the new power line must be overland, underground or underwater.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw article.cfm?id =3880609

- 2. May 31, Saint Paul Pioneer Press Minnesota legislature approves Xcel's request to keep nuclear power plant open. When state lawmakers were considering Xcel Energy's request to keep the Prairie Island nuclear power plant (near Red Wing, MN) open past 2007, the company told legislators it would need to build two fossil—fuel plants to replace the atomic facility if it were shut down. The Legislature approved Xcel's request, but Friday the company said it may try to build the two additional plants anyway. Because Prairie Island generates about one—fourth of all the energy produced by Xcel's power plants, the Public Utilities Commission had expressed concerns about power shortages if the plant were to close. Earlier this week, the Legislature increased the limits it had placed on how much radioactive waste Xcel is allowed to store at Prairie Island, a 1,086—megawatt generating station located near Red Wing. Xcel has said that unless the limit was increased this year, it would be forced to close the plant by 2007, well ahead of when its operating licenses expire in 2013 and 2014. Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw article.cfm?id =3881170
- 3. May 30, Cincinnati Post Nuclear power industry ready for comeback. The U.S. nuclear power industry at a virtual standstill for more than 20 years and looking particularly bleak after September 11, 2001 could be on the threshold of a comeback. Since 1973, no company has ordered a nuclear plant that it eventually completed. Now, energy legislation expected to clear the Senate within the next few weeks would provide federal loan guarantees for up to half the cost of building as many as six new nuclear power plants. The federal loan guarantees would be just one part although an important one of a complicated economic and political puzzle that would need to be assembled before any new nuclear plants are built. And nuclear power remains controversial, with critics charging that the benefits aren't worth the risks of a catastrophic accident. Supporters of nuclear power believe it is important that the industry move forward again.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw article.cfm?id =3882948

4. May 30, Associated Press — Hungarian nuclear energy agency admits partial responsibility for accident. The government agency responsible for nuclear power in Hungary admitted Friday that it was partly to blame for an accident at the country's only nuclear power plant last month. The National Atomic Energy Agency said in a report that it had failed to

fully investigate the safety aspects of a plan for chemically cleaning uranium fuel rods before giving permission for it to be carried out. A small amount of radioactive gas leaked into the atmosphere on April 10 at the Paks nuclear plant, 120 kilometers (70 miles) south of Budapest, after the operation to clean the fuel rods went wrong. In the April incident, a design fault in a cooling system let 30 uranium fuel rods overheat in a deep water pool only meters (feet) from the empty reactor after the cleaning process was completed. Since then, the damaged, fragile rods have been stranded in the 12–meter (40 feet) deep tank and experts are puzzled about how to get them out and into safe storage. The retrieval operation could take a year. The incident was classified as grade three on the seven grade international scale for nuclear events, making it the worst nuclear incident at the Soviet–designed reactor since it opened in 1982. Experts from the International Atomic Energy Agency are to report on the accident at the end of June.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw article.cfm?id =3882903

Return to top

Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

[Return to top]

Defense Industrial Base Sector

5. June 02, Associated Press — Pentagon trains workers to use gas masks. The Pentagon has handed out 25,000 emergency gas masks to prepare defense employees for possible chemical or biological terror attacks. That completes about one—third of the effort started in late February, when officials began training an average of several hundred people a day in the use of "emergency escape hoods." Workers normally keep their masks at their desks, but if a high—threat period is declared, they are to carry them at all times in a case that hooks onto their belts.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A3436-2003Jun2.html

Return to top

Banking and Finance Sector

6. May 29, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation — Computer software patch management. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) has prepared guidance to assist financial institutions in developing an effective computer software patch management program in order to mitigate risks associated with commercial software vulnerabilities. Many financial institutions rely on commercially developed software to support business processes and to provide an information technology (IT) infrastructure. Commercially developed software may contain flaws that create security and performance vulnerabilities. Although software vendors often develop an update — or a "patch" — to correct identified weaknesses, it is the software user's responsibility to update systems or install patches in a timely manner. Software vulnerabilities can cause system unavailability, create security weaknesses, or corrupt

critical system components or data. During the past year, many companies, including some financial institutions, have experienced security breaches that could have been prevented through the timely identification and patching of software vulnerabilities.

Source: http://www.fdic.gov/news/news/financial/2003/fil0343.html

Return to top

Transportation Sector

7. June 02, Department of Homeland Security — Security Zone; Oyster Creek Generation Station, Forked River, Ocean County, NJ. The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone on the waters adjacent to the Oyster Creek Generation Station. This will protect the safety and security of the plants from subversive activity, sabotage, or terrorist attacks initiated from surrounding waters. This action will close water areas around the plants. This rule is effective from 5 p.m. eastern daylight time on May 13, 2003, to 5 p.m. eastern standard time on January 24, 2004.

Source: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2003/03–13697.htm

8. June 02, Pittsburgh Business Times — US Airways lands Star Alliance membership. The chief executive board of the Star Alliance, an international code-sharing and marketing consortium consisting of airlines from around the world, has unanimously approved the admission of US Airways. Admission to the six-year-old Star Alliance -- whose members include Lufthansa German Airlines, Scandinavian Airlines, Singapore Airlines, United Airlines, Mexicana and Air Canada — will give US Airways customers greater access to international destinations, while customers of other Star Alliance airlines will have enhanced access to the eastern United States and the Caribbean, the alliance said. The Star Alliance said no firm date has been set for US Airways' official entry, but anticipates it will occur within the next nine months to a year. Another new member, LOT Polish Airlines, is expected to join in October 2003. US Airways, Pittsburgh International Airport's dominant carrier and one of the region's largest employers, has been working with Star Alliance member airlines since it signed a code-sharing agreement with United in 2002 and recently signed a similar memorandum of understanding on code-sharing with Lufthansa, according to the alliance. Industry analysts have said code-sharing and marketing alliances often generate additional revenue for the members involved. At the same time, passengers of each airline get more flight options.

Source: http://pittsburgh.bizjournals.com/pittsburgh/stories/2003/06/02/daily4.html

9. June 02, New York Post — Ferry high security. Ferry passengers citywide – including tens of thousands of Staten Island riders – will have to go through metal detectors next year as part of a new federal law that aims to tighten security aboard commuter and tour boats, the Post has learned. Within the next two weeks, the Coast Guard is expected to issue a new list of anti–terrorism regulations that include the installation of surveillance cameras and X-ray scanners to prevent someone from bringing guns or bombs aboard ferries, sources said. Under the plan, ferry riders would be screened before boarding a boat, just as airline passengers must now be checked before boarding planes. The new measures – part of a federal anti–terrorism law passed last year – will be put in place by June 2004. With more than

70,000 riders a day on the Staten Island Ferry, riders – including 20,000 during the morning and evening rush – passengers can look forward to long lines and headaches as they're processed. The rules would also apply to private ferry and tour–boat operators, like New York Waterway, NY Taxi and the Circle Line.

Source: http://www.nypost.com/news/regionalnews/168.htm

Return to top

Postal and Shipping Sector

10. June 02, DM News — Postal bill would make closing facilities easier. Senator Thomas Carper plans to introduce a postal reform bill this week similar to the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act that died in a House committee last June, but with several key changes, including a provision to make it easier to close postal facilities. One significant aspect of his bill requires a regulatory commission to devise a set of service standards, then have the U.S. Postal Service use these service standards in closing post offices and processing facilities. The postal service would submit a plan to Congress about how they would meet these service standards. The plan would include a list of facilities that can be closed and consolidated. This list would be submitted for study to a Network Modernization Commission, which would be modeled after the Base Closing and Realignment Commission used to streamline the Defense Department's base infrastructure.

Source: http://www.dmnews.com/cgi-bin/artprevbot.cgi?article_id=2402_5

Return to top

Agriculture Sector

11. June 23, Indiana Ag Connection — Resistant weed could cost millions to fight. Genetics and herbicide use are contributing to the rise of a strong strain of horseweed found in Indiana and other states, troubling farmers who likely will have to spend millions of dollars to fight the plant. A weed scientist who confirmed the horseweed's presence in an Arkansas cotton field said it could cost the state's farmers as much as \$9 million to combat it next year. The weed is also present in fields from the Midwest to the East Coast. Ken Smith, of the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service, said the weed stalks in Mississippi County were eventually killed with a mixture of chemicals, but the wind-blown seeds likely have spread to other fields in the region. Farmers exclusively using glyphosate and glyphosate—infused seeds to combat weeds in their fields likely will need additional steps before next year's planting season. Smith said the weed could affect 600,000 acres by next year's planting season in February and March, costing farmers an additional \$8 to \$15 per acre. Source: http://www.indianaagconnection.com/story-state.cfm?Id=351=2003

Return to top

Food Sector

12.

June 02, Food Production Daily — Microscope detection of shellfish bacteria. Research by University of Plymouth experts into the detection of harmful species of algae has helped develop a unique microscope, which could dramatically decrease cases of poisoning from contaminated shellfish. The HAB (harmful algae blooms)—Buoy is a project, funded by the European Union, involving Dr Phil Culverhouse, a senior lecturer at the University of Plymouth, representatives from marine aquaculture, and food health and academic partners, who are technology developers in marine pump design, marine equipment build, telecommunications, and advanced artificial intelligence software. Culverhouse said: "Toxic and nuisance species of algae have a serious economic impact on the shell fisheries of the European Economic Zone, causing incidences of poisoning in people eating contaminated shellfish. The HAB—Buoy, which is the first instrument of its kind, will improve the food health monitoring of shellfish resources, which will make an important contribution to the local and regional economies."

Source: http://www.foodproductiondaily.com/news/news.asp?id=2897

13. May 28, Cornell University — Discovery that listeriosis often occurs in clusters. Cases of listeriosis, the food—borne bacterial disease that kills one of every five of its victims, are not as isolated as once believed. Using DNA evidence to track bacterial strains, a Cornell University food scientist and his collaborators have concluded that nearly one—third of the 2,500 U.S. cases annually might occur in geographic clusters at generally the same time. Martin Wiedmann, Cornell assistant professor of food science, describes examining bacterial samples from listeriosis victims from the New York State Department of Health obtained between 1996 and 2000. By matching strains of the bacterium using DNA fingerprint methods, Wiedmann and his colleagues were able to show connections between cases of listeriosis in the state. Previously it was believed that the vast majority of these cases occurred in isolation. Through PulseNet, the national molecular subtyping network for food—borne disease surveillance operated by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, a larger number of human listeriosis infections are likely to be recognized as occurring in clusters, making it easier to link them to specific food sources, says Wiedmann.

Source: http://www.news.cornell.edu/releases/May03/Outbreak.Wiedmann.bpf.html

Return to top

Water Sector

14. June 02, Pacific Daily News — Sewage overflow tied to vandals. Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA) and law enforcement officials are offering thousands of dollars as a reward for information leading to the arrest of people involved with the attempted theft of wires at a Yigo sewage pump station Sunday. During the theft attempt, the suspects damaged the electrical panel and wiring at the pump station, cutting the power to the sewage pump. The system shut down, starting an overflow of raw sewage, which lasted about 10 hours. Guam Waterworks Authority officials stopped the sewage overflow and electricians bypassed the electrical panel to bring the system back online. Federal and Guam Environmental Protection Agency officials will receive a report of the spill today to help them assess any long—term environmental damage. The sewage flooded the station and may have affected two nearby water wells, according GWA officials.

15. May 30, Associated Press — Drought drops Lake Mead to lowest level since 1969.

Drought-stricken Lake Mead has dropped to its lowest level since 1969, prompting southern Nevada water officials to renew warnings about the area's dwindling water supply. The main source of drinking water for southern Nevada, Lake Mead reached 1,145 feet above sea level on Thursday, Bureau of Reclamation officials said. The lake, about 30 miles east of Las Vegas, still has almost 5.2 trillion gallons of water and is about 61 percent full, said Colleen Dwyer, a spokeswoman for the federal agency. "We're pretty sure we'll have enough to meet demand," she said Friday. Officials said the lake level, down more than 50 feet from its high just three years ago, is a product of nearly four years of drought in the Rocky Mountains, which funnels water to the lake via the Colorado River. Lake Mead and Lake Powell, which straddles the Utah-Arizona line, are huge reservoirs capable of withstanding most droughts. But four years of below-average snowpack in the mountains is bringing the system to a crisis.

Source: http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/news/archive/2003/05/30/state2103EDT0157.DTL

Return to top

Public Health Sector

- 16. June 02, Federal Computer Week Texas aims for quicker outbreak discovery. The Texas Association of Local Health Officials has been working with a technology partner to develop the Texas Health Alert Network. Unlike U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS), which requires states to submit, or push, certain health data to the CDC system, the Texas Health Alert Network will automatically extract, or pull, surveillance data from health care provider systems. The goal is to create a statewide system that recognizes suspicious disease outbreaks more quickly. Using XML, the Texas Health Alert Network will pull data from hospital databases, looking for evidence that would indicate the presence of a bioterrorist agent or a naturally occurring disease outbreak, rather than waiting for hospitals to transmit data, as NEDSS does. The system will monitor incoming data, analyze it and report any unusual spikes to local officials for intervention when needed, all in a completely automated system.

 Source: http://www.fcw.com/supplements/homeland/2003/sup2/hom—system 2-06-02-03.asp
- 17. June 02, BBC News Antibodies tackle vCJD. Scientists believe they have found a way to prime the immune system to attack the rogue protein thought to cause variant Creutzfeldt—Jakob disease (vCJD). Several teams around the world are hoping that a vaccine can be developed which would prime the immune system to destroy the misfolded clumps of protein. However, any vaccine would have to differentiate between rogue prions and normal prions, which perform a useful role in the brain. A team of researchers from the University of Toronto believe they have achieved this. The University of Toronto team managed to prove that this worked in principle in the laboratory, developing an immune response that would mark the rogue prions for destruction but spare normal, healthy prions. The treatment worked not only on human vCJD prions, but also on many other types of related spongiform diseases, such as bovine spongiform encephalitis or mad cow in cattle

and scrapie in sheep.

Source: http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/health/2955606.stm

18. June 02, Calgary Sun — Bacteria prompts quarantine. The outbreak of an antibiotic—resistant superbug at Foothills Hospital, in Calgary, Canada, has patients being quarantined and doctors on high alert. Eighteen patients have contracted or carried the bacteria since it was first discovered in the hospital's 22—bed Intensive Care Unit three weeks ago, and were later quarantined until they recovered. Seven patients remain in isolation. The bug, called pseudomonas aeruginosa, is resistant to all but one of the most radical antibiotics used in hospitals but does not pose a threat to the general public, said Dr. Thomas Louis, Calgary's medical director of the Infection Prevention and Control. It is spread through direct physical contact and can attack the bloodstream and abdominal areas or result in pneumonia.

Source: http://www.canoe.ca/CalgaryNews/cs.cs-06-02-0007.html

Return to top

Government Sector

Nothing to report.

Return to top

Emergency Services Sector

Nothing to report.

Return to top

Information and Telecommunications Sector

19. June 02, Associated Press — FCC votes to ease media ownership rules. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) relaxed rules restricting media ownership Monday, permitting companies to buy more television stations and own a newspaper and a broadcast outlet in the same city. The FCC voted 3–2 to adopt a series of changes favored by media companies. These companies argued that existing ownership rules were outmoded on a media landscape that has been substantially altered by cable TV, satellite broadcasts and the Internet. Critics say the eased restrictions would likely lead to a wave of mergers landing a few giant media companies in control of even more of what the public sees, hears and reads. The government adopted the ownership rules between 1941 and 1975 to encourage competition and prevent monopoly control of the media. A single company can now own TV stations that reach 45 percent of U.S. households instead of 35 percent. The FCC kept a ban on mergers among the four major TV networks: ABC, CBS, NBC and Fox. The FCC also changed how local radio markets are defined to correct a problem that has allowed companies to exceed ownership limits in some areas.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A3271-2003Jun2 .html

June 02, BBC News — E-mail virus uses Bill Gates. A Windows virus, called Sobig-C, is spreading widely across the Internet. It does not harm a computer but forwards itself to any addresses found on the infected computer, using several faked addresses such as bill@microsoft.com. Anti-virus companies have rated Sobig-C as a high risk virus. According to e-mail filtering firm MessageLabs, it was first spotted on May 31 in the U.S. Users should watch for e-mails containing subject lines such as "Re: Movie", "Re: Approved", or "Re: Your application", with the message "Please see the attached file". The worm uses a number of different attachment names including "screensaver.scr", "movie.pif" and "documents.pif". Users are advised to delete any suspect e-mails and to update their anti-virus software.

Source: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/2956646.stm

21. June 02, CNET News.com — Intel fixes Centrino glitch. Chipmaker Intel acknowledged that a software incompatibility may cause problems for people trying to use a Centrino-based notebook with a virtual private network (VPN). According to a bulletin issued this month by VPN software maker Nortel Networks, the issue could cause notebooks to crash and display the Windows blue screen error notice. Intel said it knew about the problem and had issued a fix in a bulletin to PC makers in early March, around the time the Centrino line was unveiled. Intel said the problem is only with software and not inherent in the Centrino chips.

Source: http://zdnet.com.com/2100-1103 2-1011743.html

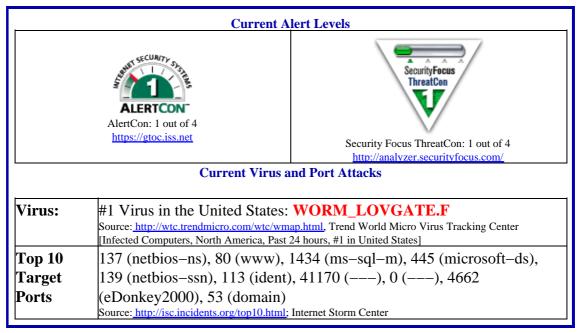
22. May 30, National Journal — Homeland Security CIO pushes to consolidate IT procurement. The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) chief information officer on Friday outlined the department's new procurement needs for information technology. Speaking via videoconference to people at an Information Technology Association of America (ITAA) briefing in Santa Clara, CA, Steven Cooper defined mission—space assets as those that are used only in the original boundaries of the agencies that comprise the department's five directorates. Enterprise solutions are technology applications that cross agency boundaries—including everything from financial management tools and e—government initiatives to Microsoft Office software and e—mail. "Previously, alerts and warnings were restricted to [agencies]," Cooper said, noting that they are now being repositioned department—wide. "Many things that were once thought of solely in the mission space of one agency or bureau are in fact enterprise solutions."

Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0503/053003td2.htm

23. May 30, CNET News.com — Yahoo issues IM, chat security patches. Yahoo issued on Friday security patches for its Yahoo Instant Messenger and Yahoo Chat clients in an effort to fix a buffer overflow vulnerability discovered in the software. When users of the software log on to the IM network or enter a chat room, Yahoo is prompting them to install the patches. In addition, the company posted the patches on its Web site. Buffer overflow attacks in Yahoo IM and Yahoo Chat could lead to a number of problems. Users could be involuntarily logged out of an application, or it could allow the introduction of executable code, allowing a malicious programmer to take control of a user's machine, delete files and otherwise wreak havoc with a victim's computer system.

Source: http://news.com.com/2100-1032 3-1011847.html

Internet Alert Dashboard



Return to top

General Sector

- 24. June 02, Washington Post Sensors may track terror's fallout. In preparation for a possible terrorist attack, federal scientists have installed sensors to map wind currents in downtown Washington, DC, Arlington, and Silver Spring, the first deployment of a high-tech network to help predict the airborne path of a chemical, biological or radioactive release. A half-dozen aluminum weather towers, each 30 feet tall, have been installed atop government buildings in what officials describe as the most comprehensive wind analysis attempted in any U.S. city. With more towers planned, the sensors are being positioned near sensitive sites including Capitol Hill, the White House, the Pentagon, the Mall, the National Zoo and the National Arboretum and on cellular relay towers within the Capital Beltway.

 Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A1185-2003Jun1

 httml?nav=hptop tb
- 25. June 02, Reuters Evian G8 statement on terrorism. For the prevention and eradication of terrorism, since 9/11 the G8 and other countries have successfully strengthened their own counter—terrorism measures. However, the remnants of al Qaeda are scattered all over the world and still maintain a global network. In order to disrupt the network and secure safety in the international community, it is important to categorically deny terrorists a safe haven anywhere. Each G8 member has so far encouraged, based on its own priorities, countries to enhance counter—terrorism measures and has conducted capacity building assistance. Now it is necessary for the G8 countries to have a common plan for counter—terrorism outreach activities and capacity building assistance with a view to ensuring that assistance by the G8 be selectively and effectively provided to those areas in which countries need assistance most and in order to avoid duplication of assistance by the G8 as much as possible.

Source: http://www.forbes.com/business/newswire/2003/06/02/rtr988355 .html

Return to top

DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web–site (http://www.nipc.gov), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

<u>DHS/IAIP Warnings</u> – DHS/IAIP Assessements, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

<u>DHS/IAIP Publications</u> – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive</u> – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports

DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Contact Information

Content and nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov or contact the DHS/IAIP Daily Report Team at

Suggestions: 202–324–1129

Distribution Information Send mail to nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov for more information.

Contact DHS/IAIP

To report any incidents or to request information from DHS/IAIP, contact the DHS/IAIP Watch at <u>nipc.watch@fbi.gov</u> or call 202–323–3204.

DHS/IAIP Disclaimer

The DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report is a daily [Monday through Friday] summary and assessment of open—source published information concerning significant critical infrastructure issues. This is an internal DHS/IAIP tool intended to serve the informational needs of DHS/IAIP personnel and other interested staff. Further reproduction or redistribution for private use or gain is subject to original copyright restrictions of the content. The IAIP provides no warranty of ownership of the copyright, or of accuracy in respect of the original source material.